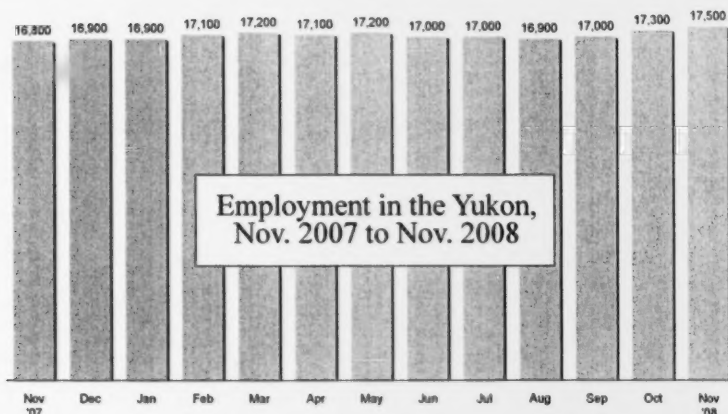


YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

2 - 9 # 1 \$ > 0 - 2 + 6 &

Yukon Employment November 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 600 from November 2007 (17,800) to November 2008 (18,400). Of the November 2008 figure, 17,500 were employed and 900, or 4.9%, were unemployed. One year ago, in November 2007, there were 17,800 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,800 were employed and 1,000, or 5.6%, were unemployed.

November 2008 Employment at a glance:

• Labour force:	18,400
• Employed:	17,500
• Unemployed:	900
• Unemployment rate:	4.9%
-Last month	4.9%
-One year ago	5.6%

What's inside:

Seasonally Adjusted Figures

Employment.....	1
Canada/provinces.....	1
Unemployment rate.....	2
Canada/provinces.....	3
15+ Labour Force.....	3
25+ Labour Force.....	5
Unemployment rate.....	6

Seasonally Unadjusted Figures

Labour Force Characteristics.....	7
Full-/Part-time employment.....	8
Goods-/Service-producing sectors..	8
Public/Private sector employment..	9
By sex & age	
Labour force.....	9
Employed.....	10
Participation rate.....	10
Employment rate.....	10
Where the numbers come from....	11

Definitions.....	12
------------------	----

Figures From Across Canada—November 2008

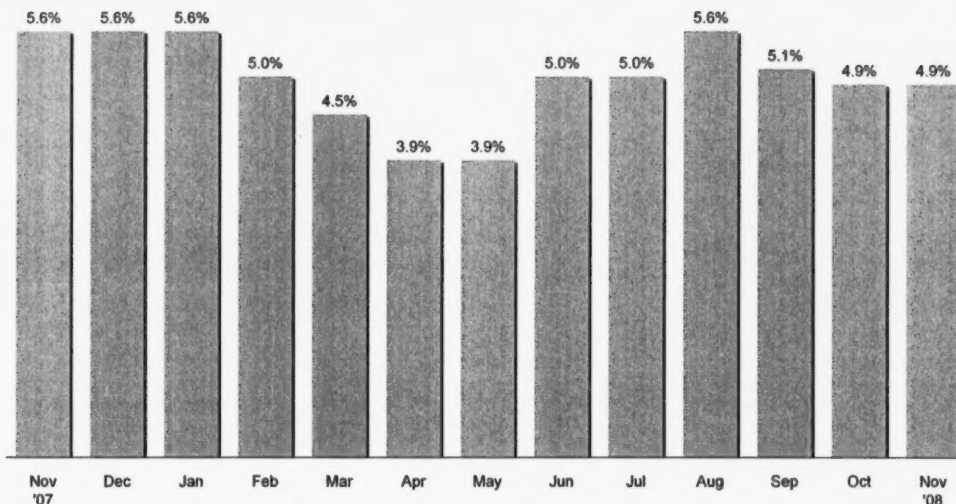
	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	17,500	900	4.9%
Canada	17,145,200	1,162,000	6.3%
Newfoundland & Labrador	218,700	34,600	13.7%
P.E.I.	69,600	8,300	10.7%
Nova Scotia	454,200	38,200	7.8%
New Brunswick	367,400	34,900	8.7%
Quebec	3,893,800	299,600	7.1%
Ontario	6,666,100	508,400	7.1%
Manitoba	609,600	27,000	4.2%
Saskatchewan	520,600	19,900	3.7%
Alberta	2,034,900	72,100	3.4%
B.C.	2,310,400	119,000	4.9%

This table shows that Yukon ranks tied for fourth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (4.9%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.4%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.7%) was highest.

Note: The NWT's unemployment rate of 5.5% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 10.4% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and are therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. Like the Yukon figures, they are also three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

	Percentage points*
2008	
• October to November	0.0
• September to October	-0.2
• August to September	-0.5
• July to August	0.6
• June to July	0.0
• May to June	1.1
• April to May	0.0
• March to April	-0.6
• February to March	-0.5
• January to February	-0.6
2007	
• Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
• November to December	0.0
• October to November	0.5

* percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

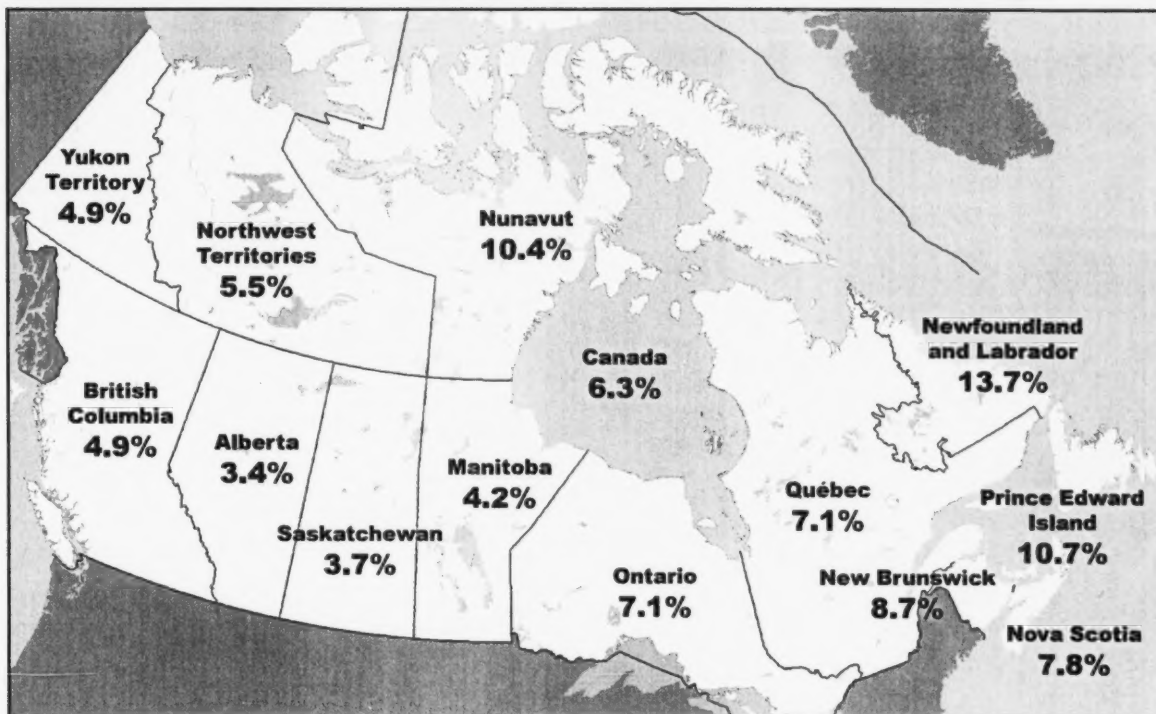
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for November has been 8.8%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between October and November in previous years, the rate has fallen 7 times, risen 5 times and stayed the same twice since 1995.

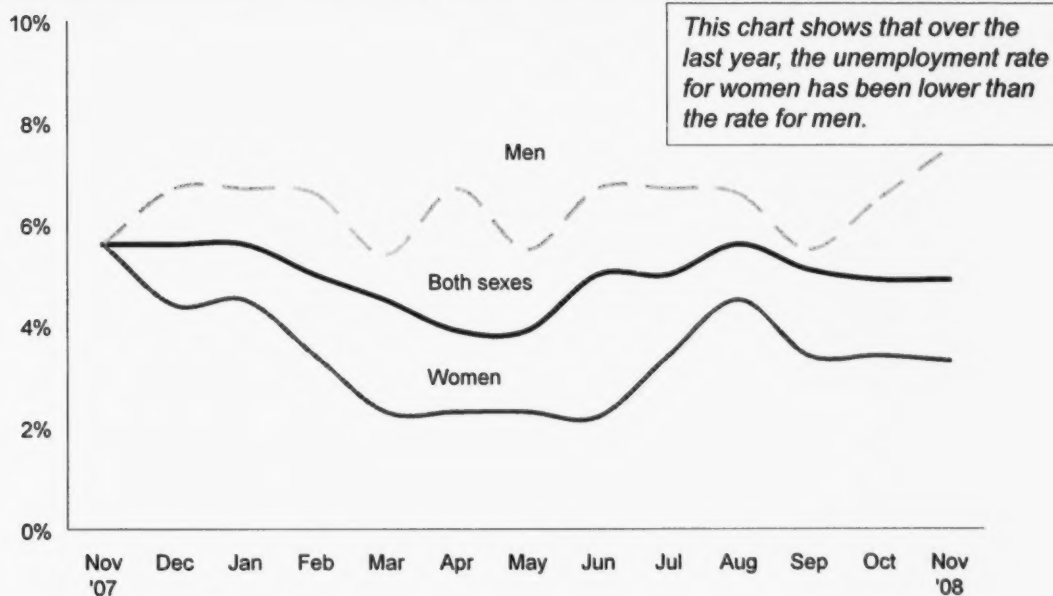
	October	November	Change
2008	4.9%	4.9%	0.0%
2007	5.1%	5.6%	0.5%
2006	4.0%	4.0%	0.0%
2005	4.6%	4.5%	-0.1%
2004	5.6%	6.1%	0.5%
2003	10.6%	9.4%	-1.2%
2002	9.5%	9.0%	-0.5%
2001	10.1%	9.4%	-0.7%
2000	10.9%	12.2%	1.3%
1999	12.9%	12.4%	-0.5%
1998	10.9%	12.1%	1.2%
1997	12.6%	12.1%	-0.5%
1996	9.7%	10.8%	1.1%
1995	10.2%	10.1%	-0.1%
Average 1995 to 2008	8.7%	8.8%	0.1%

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — November 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

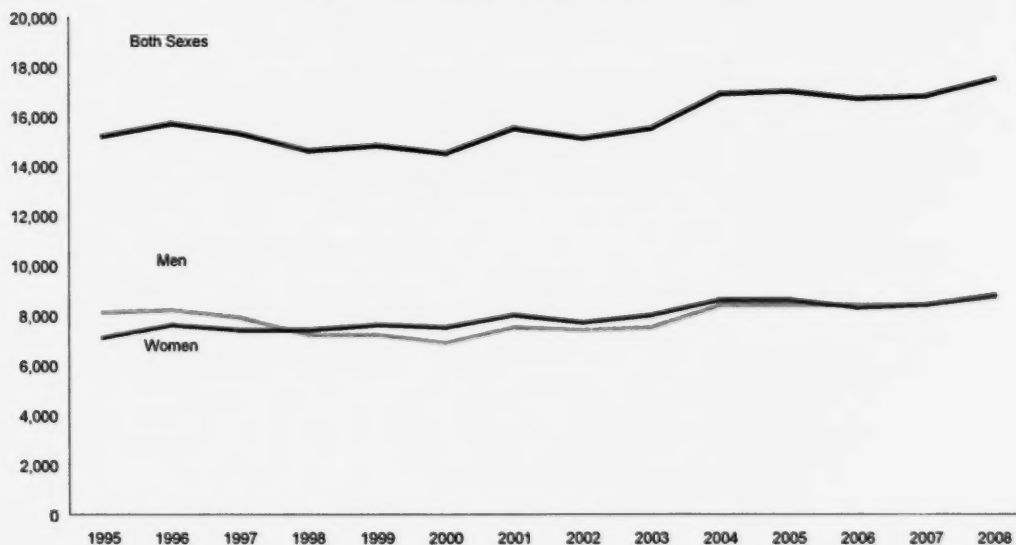


Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Nov	18,400	9,300	9,100	17,500	8,700	8,800	900	700	300
	Oct	18,200	9,300	8,900	17,300	8,700	8,600	900	600	300
	Sep	17,800	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,400	900	500	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
2006	Nov (r)	17,400	9,000	8,400	16,700	8,400	8,300	700	500	*
2005	Nov (r)	17,800	8,900	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	800	500	300
2004	Nov (r)	18,000	9,000	9,100	16,900	8,400	8,600	1,100	600	500
2003	Nov (r)	17,100	8,500	8,600	15,500	7,500	8,000	1,600	1,000	600
2002	Nov (r)	16,600	8,400	8,300	15,100	7,400	7,700	1,500	1,000	500
2001	Nov (r)	17,100	8,700	8,400	15,500	7,500	8,000	1,600	1,200	400
2000	Nov (r)	16,400	8,300	8,200	14,500	6,900	7,500	2,000	1,300	600
1999	Nov (r)	16,900	8,600	8,300	14,800	7,200	7,600	2,100	1,400	600
1998	Nov (r)	16,500	8,500	8,000	14,600	7,200	7,400	2,000	1,300	600
1997	Nov (r)	17,400	9,200	8,200	15,300	7,900	7,400	2,100	1,300	800
1996	Nov (r)	17,600	9,300	8,300	15,700	8,200	7,600	1,900	1,100	700
1995	Nov (r)	16,900	9,200	7,700	15,200	8,100	7,100	1,700	1,100	600
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		17,300	8,800	8,500	15,800	7,900	7,900	1,500	1,000	500

(r) revised

Number of Employed for November, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



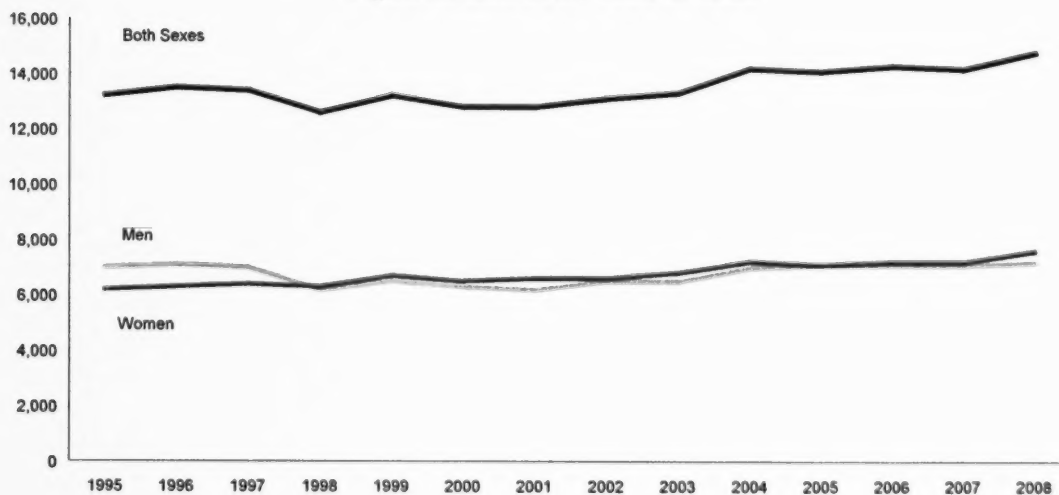
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Nov	15,500	7,700	7,800	14,800	7,200	7,600	700	500	200
	Oct	15,300	7,600	7,600	14,700	7,300	7,400	600	400	200
	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,600	7,000	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
2006	Nov (r)	14,700	7,500	7,300	14,300	7,100	7,200	400	300	*
2005	Nov (r)	14,600	7,300	7,200	14,100	7,100	7,100	500	300	200
2004	Nov (r)	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,000	7,200	800	400	300
2003	Nov (r)	14,300	7,200	7,200	13,300	6,500	6,800	1,000	600	400
2002	Nov (r)	14,200	7,300	6,900	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,100	800	300
2001	Nov (r)	14,100	7,100	6,900	12,800	6,200	6,600	1,300	900	400
2000	Nov (r)	14,300	7,300	7,000	12,800	6,300	6,500	1,500	1,000	500
1999	Nov (r)	14,700	7,600	7,100	13,200	6,500	6,700	1,500	1,100	400
1998	Nov (r)	14,100	7,300	6,800	12,600	6,200	6,300	1,500	1,000	500
1997	Nov (r)	14,800	7,900	7,000	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	900	600
1996	Nov (r)	14,700	7,900	6,800	13,500	7,100	6,300	1,200	700	500
1995	Nov (r)	14,400	7,800	6,600	13,200	7,000	6,200	1,200	800	400
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		14,600	7,500	7,100	13,500	6,800	6,800	1,100	700	400

(r) revised

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Number of Employed for November, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008



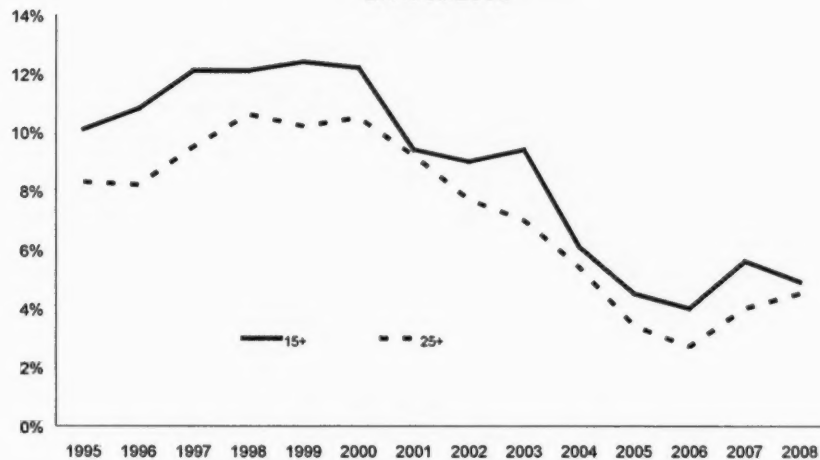
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Nov	4.9	7.5	3.3	4.5	6.5	2.6
	Oct	4.9	6.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	2.6
	Sep	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.4	*
	Jun	5.0	6.7	2.2	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
2006	Nov (r)	4.0	5.6	*	2.7	4.0	*
2005	Nov (r)	4.5	5.6	3.4	3.4	4.1	2.8
2004	Nov (r)	6.1	6.7	5.5	5.4	5.4	4.0
2003	Nov (r)	9.4	11.8	7.0	7.0	8.3	5.6
2002	Nov (r)	9.0	11.9	6.0	7.7	11.0	4.3
2001	Nov (r)	9.4	13.8	4.8	9.2	12.7	5.8
2000	Nov (r)	12.2	15.7	7.3	10.5	13.7	7.1
1999	Nov (r)	12.4	16.3	7.2	10.2	14.5	5.6
1998	Nov (r)	12.1	15.3	7.5	10.6	13.7	7.4
1997	Nov (r)	12.1	14.1	9.8	9.5	11.4	8.6
1996	Nov (r)	10.8	11.8	8.4	8.2	8.9	7.4
1995	Nov (r)	10.1	12.0	7.8	8.3	10.3	6.1
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		8.8	11.0	6.4	7.2	9.2	5.5

(r) revised

* Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).

Yukon's November Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2008



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (see page 12 for further explanation). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
							%	
2008	Nov	18,300	17,400	900	5,600	4.9	76.6	72.8
	Oct	18,400	17,500	800	5,500	4.3	77.3	73.5
	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
2006	Nov (r)	17,100	16,500	600	6,400	3.5	72.5	69.9
2005	Nov (r)	17,500	16,800	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.5
2004	Nov (r)	17,800	16,700	1,100	5,800	6.2	75.4	70.8
2003	Nov (r)	17,000	15,400	1,600	6,000	9.4	73.9	67.0
2002	Nov (r)	16,500	15,100	1,500	5,600	9.1	74.7	68.3
2001	Nov (r)	16,900	15,300	1,600	4,800	9.5	77.9	70.5
2000	Nov (r)	16,400	14,500	1,900	5,200	11.6	75.9	67.1
1999	Nov (r)	16,800	14,900	1,900	5,000	11.3	77.1	68.3
1998	Nov (r)	16,300	14,500	1,800	5,500	11.0	74.8	66.5
1997	Nov (r)	17,200	15,300	1,900	4,800	11.0	78.2	69.5
1996	Nov (r)	17,400	15,700	1,700	4,600	9.8	79.1	71.4
1995	Nov (r)	16,700	15,200	1,500	4,300	9.0	79.5	72.4
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		17,100	15,700	1,400	5,400	8.3	76.1	69.8

(r) revised

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Nov	17,400	15,100	86.8%	2,300	13.2%
	Oct	17,500	15,300	87.4%	2,200	12.6%
	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
2006	Nov (r)	16,500	13,900	84.2%	2,600	15.8%
2005	Nov (r)	16,800	13,900	82.7%	2,900	17.3%
2004	Nov (r)	16,700	14,000	83.8%	2,700	16.2%
2003	Nov (r)	15,400	12,900	83.8%	2,500	16.2%
2002	Nov (r)	15,100	12,600	83.4%	2,500	16.6%
2001	Nov (r)	15,300	12,400	81.0%	2,900	19.0%
2000	Nov (r)	14,500	11,700	80.7%	2,800	19.3%
1999	Nov (r)	14,900	12,200	81.9%	2,600	17.4%
1998	Nov (r)	14,500	12,100	83.4%	2,500	17.2%
1997	Nov (r)	15,300	12,600	82.4%	2,700	17.6%
1996	Nov (r)	15,700	13,400	85.4%	2,300	14.6%
1995	Nov (r)	15,200	12,700	83.6%	2,500	16.4%
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		15,700	13,100	83.4%	2,600	16.6%

(r) revised

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries
2008	Nov	17,400	2,800	14,600	2006 (r)	Nov	16,500	2,400	14,100
	Oct	17,500	3,200	14,400	2005 (r)	Nov	16,800	2,100	14,700
	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500	2004 (r)	Nov	16,700	2,000	14,800
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500	2003 (r)	Nov	15,400	1,600	13,800
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500	2002 (r)	Nov	15,100	1,900	13,100
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000	2001 (r)	Nov	15,300	1,900	13,400
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000	2000 (r)	Nov	14,500	1,700	12,800
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700	1999 (r)	Nov	14,900	1,700	13,200
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700	1998 (r)	Nov	14,500	1,900	12,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400	1997 (r)	Nov	15,300	2,600	12,700
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300	1996 (r)	Nov	15,700	2,700	13,000
					1995 (r)	Nov	15,200	2,700	12,500
2007	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600	Average Nov 1995 to 2008				
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600			15,700	2,200	13,500

(r) revised

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self- Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Nov	17,400	6,900	8,200	2,300	10,500
	Oct	17,500	6,900	8,300	2,400	10,700
	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
2006	Nov (r)	16,500	6,000	7,300	3,200	10,500
2005	Nov (r)	16,800	6,400	7,300	3,000	10,300
2004	Nov (r)	16,700	6,000	7,700	3,100	10,800
2003	Nov (r)	15,400	5,700	7,200	2,500	9,700
2002	Nov (r)	15,100	5,700	6,900	2,400	9,300
2001	Nov (r)	15,300	6,300	6,400	2,700	9,100
2000	Nov (r)	14,500	6,400	5,400	2,700	8,100
1999	Nov (r)	14,900	5,800	5,900	3,100	9,000
1998	Nov (r)	14,500	6,000	6,100	2,400	8,500
1997	Nov (r)	15,300	5,800	7,300	2,200	9,500
1996	Nov (r)	15,700	5,400	7,600	2,700	10,300
1995	Nov (r)	15,200	5,100	7,100	3,000	10,100
Average Nov 1995 to 2008		15,700	6,000	7,000	2,700	9,700

(r) revised

* Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Nov	18,300	2,700	15,600	9,300	7,700	9,000	7,800	Both	
	Oct	18,400	3,000	15,400	9,400	7,700	9,000	7,700	15+	4.6%
	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600	15-24	0.0%
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700	25+	5.4%
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700		
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600		
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500	Men	
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400	15+	5.7%
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400	25+	4.1%
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400		
2007	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500	Women	
	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600	15+	3.4%
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400	25+	5.4%

Employed

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008	
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		Both	
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Nov	17,400	2,600	14,800	8,600	7,200	8,800	7,600	15+ 5.5% 15-24 13.0% 25+ 4.2%	
	Oct	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400		
	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300		
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500	Men 15+ 3.6% 25+ 1.4%	
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600		
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500		
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400	Women 15+ 7.3% 25+ 7.0%	
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400		
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300		
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300		
2007	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300		
	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300		
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100		

Participation Rate

Change (% points) Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008				By age			By sex & age			
				15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women	
							15+	25+	15+	25+
				%			%			
Both		2008	Nov	76.6	62.8	79.6	78.2	79.4	75.6	78.8
15+	1.8		Oct	77.3	69.8	79.0	79.0	80.2	75.6	77.8
15-24	0.0		Sep	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	79.2	74.8	76.8
25+	2.1		Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
			Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6
			Jun	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	78.9	74.6	77.6
Men			May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
15+	3.0		Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
25+	0.7		Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
Women			Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
15+	1.2	Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3	
25+	2.5	2007	Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
			Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points)	
		15+	15-24	25+	Men		Women		Nov. 2007 to Nov. 2008	
					15+	25+	15+	25+		
		-----%			-----%					
2008	Nov	72.8	60.5	75.5	72.3	74.2	73.9	76.8	Both	
	Oct	73.5	62.8	75.9	73.9	77.1	73.1	74.7	15+	2.3
	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7	15-24	7.0
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5	25+	-1.2
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6		
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5	Men	
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5	15+	1.4
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3	25+	-1.3
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3	Women	
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3	15+	3.8
2007	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3	25+	3.6
	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3		
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2		

Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;
- they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;
- they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

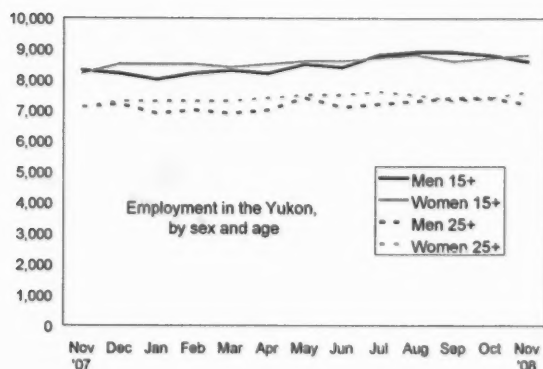
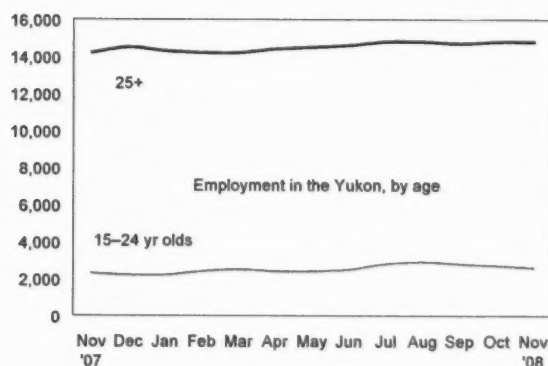
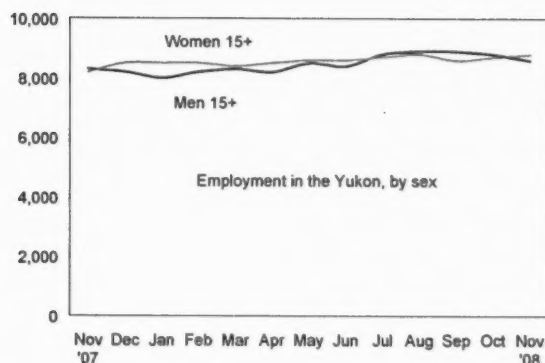
The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

Suppression of Data. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.



Definitions:

1. Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. Employment rate

Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. Goods-Producing Industries

Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. Labour force

The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. Not in the labour force

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. Participation rate

The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. Reference Week

The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. Self-employed

There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. Service-Producing Industries

Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.197–December '08
Next release date: January 12th, 2009